

Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is May 16, 2022. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to May 31, 2022.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection in the “Online FTZ Information Section” section of the FTZ Board’s website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Whiteman at Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov.

Dated: March 29, 2022.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–07005 Filed 4–1–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–10–2022]

Foreign-Trade Zone 221—Mesa, Arizona; Application for Reorganization Under Alternative Site Framework

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the City of Mesa, grantee of FTZ 221, requesting authority to reorganize the zone under the alternative site framework (ASF) adopted by the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.2(c)). The ASF is an option for grantees for the establishment or reorganization of zones and can permit significantly greater flexibility in the designation of new subzones or “usage-driven” FTZ sites for operators/users located within a grantee’s “service area” in the context of the FTZ Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for a zone. The application was submitted pursuant to the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on March 28, 2022.

FTZ 221 was approved by the FTZ Board on April 25, 1997 (Board Order 883, 89 FR 25164, May 8, 1997) and expanded on January 7, 2008 (Board Order 1538, 73 FR 2442, January 15, 2008).

The current zone includes the following site: *Site 1* (2,018 acres)—Phoenix Mesa Gateway Airport, east of Power Road, between Ray and Pecos Roads, Mesa.

The grantee’s proposed service area under the ASF would be the City of Mesa, Arizona, as described in the

application. If approved, the grantee would be able to serve sites throughout the service area based on companies’ needs for FTZ designation. The application indicates that the proposed service area is adjacent to the Phoenix Customs and Border Protection port of entry.

The applicant is requesting authority to reorganize its existing zone to include its existing site as a “magnet” site. The ASF allows for the possible exemption of one magnet site from the “sunset” time limits that generally apply to sites under the ASF, and the applicant proposes that Site 1 be so exempted. No subzones/usage-driven sites are being requested at this time. The application would have no impact on FTZ 221’s previously authorized subzones.

In accordance with the FTZ Board’s regulations, Qahira El-Amin of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations to the FTZ Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is June 3, 2022. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to June 21, 2022.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection in the “Online FTZ Information Section” section of the FTZ Board’s website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz. For further information, contact Qahira El-Amin at Qahira.El-Amin@trade.gov.

Dated: March 29, 2022.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–07004 Filed 4–1–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Andrew Estrada, 1402 W Jeff Drive, Pharr, TX 78577–9659; Order Denying Export Privileges

On March 10, 2020, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Andrew Estrada (“Estrada”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Estrada was convicted of fraudulently and knowingly exporting and sending or attempting to export or send from the United States to Mexico, approximately

500 rounds of .38 Super caliber ammunition and two 7.62 x 39 mm drum magazines, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 554. As a result of his conviction, on March 10, 2020, the Court sentenced Estrada to 30 months in prison, three years of supervised release, and a \$100 court assessment.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Estrada’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Estrada to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Estrada.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Estrada’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven years from the date of Estrada’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Estrada had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until March 10, 2027, Andrew Estrada, with a last known address of 1402 W Jeff Drive, Pharr, TX 78577–9659, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2021).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to recent amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).